Availability of milk to the poor

2117. SHRI SURAJ PRASAD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what are the reasons for the reported remarks of the Agriculture Minister regarding the unsatisfactory availability of milk to the poor while releasing a book on dairying in March, 1985;

(b) if so, the details thereof, including the position of availability of milk to the poor at present and the measures proposed to be taken by Government during the Seventh Plan;

(c) whether milk productivity is low in all coastal States, particularly in the eastern region, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether average daily milk supply per member of the dairy cooperative societies increased since the inception of Operation Flood, if so, the details thereof and if not, what steps are being taken by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR): (a) and (b) The per capita availability of milk has been steadily rising from 107 grams in 1969-70 to 142 grams in 1984-85 (estimated). The milk consumption s related to the purchasing power. The per capita consumption of milk by lower ncome segment of population is, therefore, less than the national per capita vailability of milk. No survey has, however, been conducted regarding availability of milk to persons in different economic classifications. There are a number of entral and state sector schemes for cattle levelopment in the country to improve heir productivity. They are as follows: 1) Coordinated Cattle Breeding Project Progeny Testing of Cross-breed bulls), 2) Central Frozen Semen Production and raining Institute, Hessarghata, (3) Cross reeding of cattle with exotic dairy breeds and upgrading of buffaloes using frozen semen techniques outside operation flood area, (4) Assistance to selected Goshalas for production of high quality indigenous/cross-bred heifers, (5) Central Cattle Breeding Farms, (6) Central Herd Registration Scheme, (7) Intensive Cattle Development Project (ICDP), (8) Key Village Blocks, (9) State Cattle Breeding Farms and (10) Operation Flood Project.

(c) The milk productivity is not low in all the coastal States. The milk productivity in the coastal States except in Orissa and Andhra Pradesh is either more or it compares favourably with all India productivity.

(d) According to the information available, per member procurement of milk has not registered any significant increase. However, the total average milk procurement through Dairy Cooperative Societies has been estimated to have increased from 8.05 lakh kg. per day to 58.78 lakh kg. per day during the period from 1974-75 to 1984-85.

Decision taken in the recent Labour Ministers' Conference

2118. SHRI RAMSINGBHAI PATALIYABHAI RATHVAKOLI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of discussions held in recent Labour Ministers' Conference and the conclusions arrived at; and

(b) the steps taken to implement the decisions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI T. ANJAIAH): (a) and (b) A statement containing details of subjects discussed and the summary of relevant conclusions/suggestions of the State Labour Minister's Conference is attached, *See* Appendix CXXXV. Annexure No. 40. The follow-up action on various conclusions/suggestions is taken by the Labour Departments of the Central/State Governments. These Conclusions/suggestions have been forwarded to the State Governments.